The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, namely, "Tablets Digitalis 1½ Grs.", since it did not possess a potency of one and one-half grains, but did possess a potency equivalent to three-quarters of a grain of digitalis of

the strength required by the United States Pharmacopoeia.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that statements on the label, "Tablets Digitalis 1½ Grs.", "The powdered Digitalis leaves used in this product are \* \* \* standardized by the latest U.S.P. method of assay", and "May be used for full digitalization", were false and misleading, since the article did not possess a potency of one and one-half grains of digitalis, the powdered digitalis leaves used in the article were not standardized by the latest United States Pharmacopoeia method of assay, and the article might not be used for full digitalization.

On October 26, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna-

tion was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 26809. Misbranding of Wonder Health Water. U. S. v. 710 Bottles of Wonder Health Water. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38238. Sample no. 6650-C.)

The labeling of this product contained false and fraudulent health claims. On September 4, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 710 bottles of Wonder Health Water at Dallas, Tex., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 16, 1936, by the Wonder Health Water Co., from Hot Springs, Ark., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the product was a lightly mineralized, slightly alkaline mineral water of approximately the same composition of numerous city water

supplies throughout the country.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements borne on the label, "Health Water" and "For your health's sake drink Wonder Health Water", were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to the article in order to induce purchasers to believe that if used as a medicine, it would be effective in the maintenance of health; whereas it contained no ingredient nor combination of ingredients capable of producing such effects.

On January 12, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 26810. Adulteration and misbranding of amidopyrine tablets. U. S. v. 11,000 Amidopyrine Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38308. Sample no. 5385-C.)

Each of these tablets contained less amidopyrine than the quantity represented on the label.

On September 17, 1936, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11,000 amidopyrine tablets at Dayton, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 31, 1934, and April 1 and April 26, 1935, by Westwood Pharmacal Co., from Buffalo, N. Y., and that it was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold, namely, "Amidopyrine 1 gr.", since each tablet contained less than 1 grain of amidopyrine.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that it was offered for sale under the name of another article, namely, "Amidopyrine 1 gr."

On October 30, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 26811. Misbranding of Nox-A-Boil. U. S. v. 9 Boxes of Nox-A-Boil. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38340. Sample nos. 6331-C, 6332-C.)

The label and package of this product and an accompanying circular, bore and contained false and fraudulent curative or therapeutic claims for the